# The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 310. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

THREE CENTS

### A GRAB FOR VOTES.

Latest Speculations as to the Result of the Speakership Fight

How the Candidates Bait Their Hooks and Fish for Men.

The Camp of Carlisle, the Rooms of Randall, and the Chambers of Cox.

Morrison's Maneuvers and the Doings of the Other Dark Horses.

There are at this time sixty-two democratic congressmen in Washington. Four of these, Randall, Carlisle, Cox, and Springer, are candidates and are not supposed to vote for speaker. A canvass of the remaining fiftyeight shows their standing upon the speakership question as follows:

For Carlisle-Herbert and Prior, of Alabama; Jones and Rogers, of Arkansus; Glascock, Roscerans, and Tully, of California; cock, Roscerans, and Tully, of California;
Moulton and Morrison, of Illinois; Cobb and
Lowry, of Indiana; Murphy, of Iowa; Clay,
Halsell, Robertson, Willis, Thompson, and
Walford, of Kentucky; Ellis, of Louisiana;
Eldridge and Winans, of Michigan; Singleton, of Mississippi; Alexander, of Missouri;
Cassidy, of Nevada; Aiken and Evins, of
South Carolina; Welborn, Miller, and Mills,
of Texas; Gibson, of West Virginia; Woodward, of Wisconsin—3i votes.

For Randall—Dunn, of Arkansas; Eaton
and Mitchell, of Connecticut; Hunt, of Louisiana; Talbot, of Maryland; Wemple, of
New York; Page, of Ohio; Ermentrout, Post,
Curtin, Boyle, Hopkins, and Patton, of Pennsylvania; Dibble, of South Carolina; Barbour, of Virginia; Wilson, of West Virginia—
16 votes.

16 votes.

For Cox—Henley, of California: Matson and Ward, of Indiana; Sloeum, Belmont, and Stevens, of New York; Hill and Wilkins, of Ohio; Young, of Tennessee—9 votes.

For Springer—Riggs, of Illinois—1 vote.

Not committed—LeFevre, of Ohio—1 vote.

The same proportion reaching through the absent members would elect Mr. Carlisle on the first ballot, and that is what the conservative men among his supporters are now claiming. Mr. Evins, of South Carolina, who is a cautious man, said vesterday; "I have is a cautious man, said vesterday; "I have is a cautious man, and yesterday: "I have never believed until to-day that the first bal-lot would elect Mr. Carlisle, but from what we now know I am certain of it."

"What about the 'flop' of the Georgia

The Atlanta Constitution of Nov. 22 does not show any 'flop.' I have not seen the issue of Nov. 21."

"The dog is wagging the tail this time down in Georgia," said Phil Thompson, "and we shall get the votes of the Georgia delegation,

shall get the votes of the Georgia delegation, notwithstanding the Georgia papers. I once heard a candidate telling a crowd of natives that he was sure to be elected, because all the newspapers in his district were for him. 'Mebbe they be,' said an old mountaineer; 'but most all the subscribers are agin' ye.' Thats the way it is in Georgia."

The "bloody shirt" has not been put out of the fight by any means, but Mr. Randall and his friends are vehemently disavowing any intention of flaunting it since they have discovered its injurious effects upon the Pennsylvanian. The argument that the election of a southern speaker will force a sectional sylvanian. The argument that the election of a southern speaker will force a sectional issue is now chiefly used by the workers for southern aspirants for subordinate positions in the house. They understand that the election of a southern speaker will destroy all their chances, as the other officers would have to come from the north. Two candidates for doorkeeper, Jim Wintersmith, of Texas, and Gen. Field, of Georgia, are southerners. Three candidates for clerk, Gen. J. D. Atkins, of Tennessee; Gen. Joe. B. Clark, of Missouri, and E. L. Martin, of Delaware, are in the same condition. All of them are ex-members of congress. Dorne, of Texas, candidate for postmarter laborations and descriptions. t, labors under the same disad-Every use of the argument only vantage. Every use of the argument only maket Mr. Carlisle's friends more firm in his support and defeats the object for which it

Col. H. Clay Conde, of St. Louis, the well known western fidus Achates of Samuel J. Tilden, arrived in the city yesterday, and confirmed the report that Tilden was for Randall by immediately turning up his coat sleeves and trousers legs, putting his clean cuffs in the bureau drawer, and going to work like a Corliss engine for the Pennsylvanian.
"How will the Missouri delegation vote?"

saked a REPUBLICAN reporter. 'No living man can tell," replied Col. With Col. Conde, from St. Louis, came Mr. Mathias, who used to be treasurer of that city, and now wants to be postmaster of the house. and now wants to be postmaster of the nouse. There are seven or eight candidates for that position, and Mr. Mathias proposes that they hold a caucus and decide the matter among themselves. This proposition is ingenious and original, but Mr. Mathias will not apply the cause that for a patent. It is suspected, with cause, that Mr. Mathias is a gentleman given somewhat

Mr. Morrison is not going about the streets Mr. Morrison is not going about the streets whinneying to convince everybody that he is a dark horse, and thereby he shows the hard horse sense which has made him what he is. He replies to the query of an interviewer as to his prospects with a story:
"Once there was a big negro eating an apple. A greedy little negro saw him eating

to merriment.

and made formal application, not in writing for the core. The big negro took a big bite, looked down at the little negro, and said: Haint gwine to be no core to this yer' apple. this parable Mr. Morrison intimates when Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Cox, and Springer get through with the speakership there won't be much left of it. Still, if they should happen to leave a core, Mr. Morrison does not say it would taste bad. Mr. Morrison is a good story toller, and much given to jokes. He is the Abraham Lincoln of the

democracy.

The usual diurnal wad of cheerfulness was shot into Mr. Cox's headquarters yesterday in the shape of a telegram from somewhere in Michigan to the effect that he could count upon several of the Michigan delegation, in spite of the fact that the two who are here av that the entire delegation is for Carlish The friends of the latter gentleman, how-ever, are confident that the Michigan delegation is theirs, and they learned yesterday that the only doubtful man in the Wisconsin delegation had made up his mind to vote for

The Hou. Casey Young, of Tennessee, he been all along counted for his own words it appears that his vote will go to Mr. Cax. In reply to some questions about the speakership contest he gave his views, wiften may be taken, in general, as those of the anti-kandall men everywhere. "The democratic party stands piedged to the country," said he, "by every form and method known for the declaration of political principles to secure proper 'legislation in re-spect to two great initial questions of party and political policy that constitute the only broad and distinctive issues which now divide the two parties. These two are monopolies and the tariff. Four-fifths of the demograts in the next house were elected direct or implied instructions from onstituents to use their best efforts to indicious and conservative revision of our present revenue system. Unless we respond promptly and fearlessly to this demand the people who have been so long expecting something from the democracy will lose faith in its professions. They will believe, as the remulticance have a have no principles or

The senate and the republican party must take the responsibility, if they defeat the popular will expressed by the democratic booms?

popular will expressed by the democratic house."

Of the plea that the tariff should be let alone in order to insure success for the democracy in 1884, Mr. Young said that if the democracy put a plank for tariff reform in their national platform, the people would ask why the house, with a democratic majority of sixty-four, did not act when it had a chance.

"If we are to surrender to the monopolies," he said, "and the half million or less of favored people for whose benefit yearly tribute is exacted from all the rest through the agency of a protective tariff, then Mr. Randall should be chosen speaker. If, however, it is the purpose of the democratic party to carry out in good faith its repeated plodges to the people, it would seem that either Mr. Carlisle or Mr. Cox or Mr. Springer should be elected."

Carlisle or Mr. Cox or Mr. Springer should be cleeted."

"Who do you think will win?"

"I think the contest will turn upon the vote of the non-committal members, who are generally for the strongest man as soon as they can discover who he is. Since I have been in congress I have never been able to find, the day after a nominating caucus, more than half a dozen members who voted against the successful candidate."

"Who will you vote for?"

"Regarding him as the equal of any of the others in fitness for the position, I shall, because of the irriendly personal relations that have for a long time existed between us, vote for Mr. Cov. Lawret marks he is the attenuation.

have for a long time existed between us, vote for Mr. Cox. I am not sure he is the strongest man. Mr. Carlisle's friends claim that the chances are in his favor. It is certain that no better man could be chosen."

Mr. Cox leaves to-day for New York, and this evening will deliver a lecture at the Thalia theater, before the Young Men's Hebrew association, upon Mendelssohn. This visit enables him to fulfill a long standing engagement, and to take a rest from the conengagement, and to take a rest from the con-tinuous labors of his campaign. Gen. Slocum is expected back on Sunday morning, and will relieve Mr. Stophens, who is at present in charge of Mr. Cox's boom. Hon. Perry Belmont returned from New York yesterday atternoon, and reports everything quiet, and no signs of Tilden's fine Italian hand cropping out in the working up of the speakershin example.

ping out in the working up of the speakership campaign.

It is now stoutly denied that Hon. John
Kelly will come to Washington to take a hand
in Mr. Cox's contest. He writes that he was
greatly surprised to see by the papers that
this programme had been mapped out for
him, but in closing his letter he adds: "If
circumstances should arise making my presonce there necessary or advantageous telegraph and I will leave on first train."

Mr. Carlisle's friends are somewhat wrath

Mr. Carlisle's friends are somewhat wrath at the course Joe Brown, of Georgia, and declare that he has endeavored to set himself up as the "boss" of the delegation from that state, and is trying to force votes to Mr. Randall.

The defection of the leading Georgia

The defection of the leading Georgia news-papers from Mr. Carlisle was, they say, at his command, but the course of Kentucky's candidate has been taken up very warmly by
the Massachusetts papers. The Boston Herald
and the Transcript have come out as warm
advocates of his election.
Messrs, Cox, Randall, and Carlisle again ex-

changed calls yesterday, and a vetoran demo-cratic politician said last night that this ex-change of courtesies would be continued up to the meeting of the cancus. Said he: "We're going to keep them shaking hands until time is called by the chairman of the caucus for the final round in the speakership fight, and

the final round in the speakership fight, and when that's over we are going to make 'em all kiss and make friends."

The entire Kentucky delegation is working earnestly for Mr. Carlisle, except perhaps Hou. Oscar Turner, who is thought to be a Randall man. The labors of these gentlemen are regarded with some uneasiness by the friends of other candidates, who are anxious to capture southern representatives, as the methods of the Kentuckians give them a decided advantage with men from their own. cided advantage with men from their own section of the country. They have a slap-dash way of sweeping away conventionalities, and a wonderfully persuasive way of putting the case of their caddidate, that has already regarded as abso

lutely certain by Mr. Carlisle's opponents.

There is a very appreciable difference in the air at the headquarters of the various candidates which cannot but attract the attention of those who visit them. In the rooms of Mr. Cox and Mr. Carlisle there is a degree of open frankness and easy good nature that mades the scribe in search of news feel comfortable, and induces him to stop for a chat, even to pull paper, take notes, smoke, and deport himself generally with lux-urious abandon. But when he approaches the headquarters of Mr Eandall all this is changed. The bellboys glide in and out with noiseless tread, and the visitor is ushered into a dimly-lighted apartment, where conversation goes on in those subdued tones that fill tion goes on in those subdued tones that fill the air with a low, mysterious murmur. Instinctively the caller pulls his face into a solemn shape, and looks around, expecting to see the dark drapery of the spartment ornamented with Sphinx heads and the awful characters of eternal silence. Messrs. Ermintrout, Post, and Boyle look like priests whose duty it is to keep the sacred fire burning behind the veil, and goreonize the visitor with clauces that and gorgonize the visitor with glances that are full of gloomy scenery. Questions are an-swered in a manner to make the enquirer wish he could take the top of Davis's skull and ladle out the certain knowledge he has hidden there of votes, combinations, chairmanships, and the ultimate result of the great speaker

Boyle is full of this, too, and as he speaks Boyle is full of this, too, and as he speaks of Mr. Randall's wonderful capacity to handle the questions of the hour and to manipulate everything under the sun you can almost imagine you can see the wires running from various parts of his body and moving at the will of the great operator within.

At last the resolver gos into the inner

At last the reporter goes into the inner coun, the holy of holies, and five minutes ofterward he totters downstairs and thaws the ice from his spine with a "hot scotch" before his benumbed fingers can note down he result of his visit.

Threatened Impeachment. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23 .- The city council net to-night to organize a court of impeachment to try Treasurer Walsh. The latter read a letter disclaiming any intention of disrespect to the council, and stating that he only acted, after consulting his coun-sel, as he believed duty required. A motion to withdraw the charges against reasurer Walsh was tabled by a vote of 18 to Five members were absent. The mempers present were then sworn in as a court of impeachment. The council then adjourned until Dec. 7 to complete an organization and prepare to proceed with the trial.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

fire at Troy, N. Y., last night destroyed 's collar shop and Cleminshaw's bottling eshinent. Loss, \$55,000.

-Mr. George W. Ross has been appointed minister of education for the province of Ontario, vice Mr. Adam Crooks, realgned.

-Ex-Assemblyman John Keegan, of Long Island City, has begun suit against the New York Commercial Advertiser for \$20,000 damages for libel.

—Washington Monigomery, colored, was shot at oney I-land about ten days ago by Wm. Auder on, died yesterday. His stayer is in custody. —A Rochester dispatch says it has been discovered that A. B. Johnson, of Utica, who larely committed suicide, was a defaulter to the McDowell was the first of the sum of \$300,000. Mrs. McDowell was Johnson's sister.

The Boston republican city convention last aight indorsed Gen. A. P. Martin and Isaac Bur-ill, previously nominated by the citizens' conven-ion for the offices of mayor and street commis-sioner, respectively.

—Yale students are very indignant at the s of the Harvard college faculty in forbidding vard students to play football, and have so long lotter to Harvard advancing reasons the order should be rescinded.

thing from the democracy will lose faith in its professions. They will believe, as the republicant charge, that we have no principles or policy; that we are a cowardly herd of place hunters, w. a no higher aim than to turn the sepublicans. In order that we may get in.

UGLY AS EVER.

Virginia a Very Cold Country for Northern Men to Live in.

Ostrucised Unless They Love and Hate and Vote as Bourbons Do.

Special Disputer. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 23,-"What do you think of the Dezendorf interview in the New York Herald?" said your correspondent this afternoon, addressing Mr. George Hughes, the heaviest property owner and tax payer of Gloucester county. That part of the interview to which allusion was made is as follows: view to which allusion was made is as follows:

As a matter of fact I do not know a single northern man in Virginia who is not opposed to Mahone and his methods, and who does not denounce the statements of his letter as a slander. There was no intimidation practiced except by Mahone inmedia, and the color line was drawn by his candidates. The attempt of Mahone to convey the impression that it is unsafe for northern men to live in Virginia is disgraceful.

"Dezendorf's statement is absolutely false in every particular," replied Mr. Hughes, "and it is calculated, if permitted to go un-corrected, to do immense harm. I am a northern man, and am also a Mahone man, and for this I am ostracised.'

"Do you believe the ostracism toward you would be abelished if you were to vote with

would be abolished it you work to vote with the bourbons?"

"Certainly it would."

"Are there any other northern men in your county?"

"Yes, and they are well known, too, in the north and west, but here they are ostracised and treated with contempt on account of their

political faith."

"Is it safe for a northern man to live in

"Is it safe for a northern man to live in your county?"

"Yes; when he is able to protect himself, as is evidenced by the recent attempted riot on the color line which was tried to be forced upon the rendjusters when Maj. Valaski Vaiden addressed a meeting at Gloucester court house just previous to the election. A riot was only prevented by the white republicans and readjusters causing the bourbons to desist. To this day no indictments have been found against the real originators of the disturbance, nor is such a thing likely to be done."

"Were any shots fired?"
"No; but pistols were drawn and innocent

"No; but pistols were drawn and innocent colored persons threatened with arrest."

"Can a northern man live there comfort ably under any circumstances?"

"Yes. Providence has given to that country all the natural gifts it can ask for, and the northern man who can surrender his conscience unto the keeping of the bourbon party, religiously and politically, hate as it hates, love as it loves, vote as it votes, will be a popular and well used man."

"Do you think the future of Virginia will be benefited by the recent political change?"

"No; because every man who would seek a home in Virginia would not come to a place where he has to surrender his political belief and have doubts about his capital being protected."

Mr. Hughes is an Irishman by birth. He came to America in 1848, and carried on a large business in the north until 1876, when he came to Virginia. He is a man of sterling qualities and unquestioned standing, as the leading business man of his section of the state, L. W. England, business manager of the New York Sun, and others who know him personally can tastife. His statements will personally can testify. His statements will, therefore, carry with them great weight.

### A HARDENED CRIMINAL.

Andrew Taylor Goes to the Scaffold Blas pheming With His Last Breath.

LOUDON, TENN., Nov. 23 .- Andrew Taylor, the last of the three notorious Taylor brothers, was hanged to-day. He and his brother Robert boarded a train on the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia railway last fall, while their brother John was being conveyed to Knoxville to be tried by the suprome court for murder, and murdered the sheriff, W. T. Cate, and his deputy, J. J. Conway, captured the train, and ran it thirty miles, and then escaped. A month afterward Robert was killed in Missouri while resisting arrest, and few months later John died in great misery from exposure and privation. Andrew was arrested in Kansas.

Taylor was executed at 3:15 p. m. He maintained his indifference to the last, and refused to converse at all with the minister He ate his dinner with much relish. he was taken from the jail, and with step mounted the gallows. When asked if he wished to address those present he replied he didn't "want to say a G-d d-d word." He was entirely unmoved, and after the noose was adjusted said to the sheriff, "G-d d-n you, I could drink your heart's blood."

He died from strangulation in nine min utes after the trap was sprung. The body hung for twenty-seven minutes. The gallows was screened, this being the first private execuwas screened, his being the first private execu-tion that ever took place in this state. About three hours after the execution, Andy Taylor, Bill Williams, and John McKee, all white, became involved in a quarrel with some negroes. Williams was struck on the head with a stone, fracturing his skull. It is thought he will die.

THE MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

The Perpetrators of the Terrible Crime Still Undiscovered.

JACKSON, MICH., Nov. 23.-The negro

Boles says in relation to the tragedy here yesterday that when he heard the noises mentioned in yesterday's report he sprang from the bed and concealed himself in a chest which was found to be too small to admit his body. He further claims hearing the ery of "Oh!" but heard no firing. The former story is highly improbable. Some time since his brother was discharged by White and a quarrel ensued. Boles's brother threatened to kill White with an bar. The sheriff is hunting for him. the night of the twenty-second two clerks from Jackson, coming from a wedding at Concord at 2 o'clock, say they saw three men standing in the roadside near Crouch's. The report now is that the family drank eider before retiring, and it is believed to have been drugged. The quantity remaining in the pitcher has been sent to Ann Arbor removed and examined. The ball taken from Mr. Crouch's head this morning was found somewhat battered, but proved to be of 32

The scene of the murder was visited by a large concourse of people this morning, hun-dreds standing in the rain around the house. Threats of lynching, should the murderers be found, have been made. No clue has been gained at yet.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 23 .- The Young Men's Christian Association convention was ontinued to-day. Subjects of interest were discussed by Messrs. A. Harding, of Washington, C. W. Shaw and W. H. Morris, of Baltimore, and others. Considerable interest is manifested. Other delegates have arrived, and the attendance on the sessions is good. There will be a grand rally in the Academy of Mass Sanday afterseed. of Music Sunday afternoon

The Cape Cod Canal.

Bosron, Nov. 23 .- The first legal obstacle a continuance of work on the Cape Cod ship canal was interposed by Judge Holman to-day by the issuance of an order of notice for the respondents to show cause in the equity suit of Jeremiah Briggs and others, of Barnstable, why the prayer of the plaintiffs to restrain the defondants from taking their

not be granted. The plaintiffs allege that the defendant company has not complied with the provisions of the statutes authorizing its existence; that it has exceeded its authority, and that its capital stock has not all been

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The Steaming Mary N. Hogan Condemned for Violating the Neutrality Laws.

New York, Nov. 23 .- Judge Brown, in the United States district court, this afternoon rendered a decision in the action by the government against the steaming Mary N. Hogan, which was seized last summer for violation of the neutrality laws. The charges against the Hogan were that she was "fitted out with the intent that she should be employed to commit

intent that she should be employed to commit hostilities against the recognized government of Hayti," and that she was registered in the custom house under a false oath.

After reviewing all the evidence given at the trial Judge Brown says in conclusion: "The evident disguise and concealment under which the Hogan was purchased and her title taken and kept; the failure to exhibit by any direct or satisfactory proof any legitimate business at the time she was fitting out; the absence of all evidence of the parties immediately and most deeply interested when their testimony might easily have been procured ately and most deeply interested when their testimony might easily have been procured had her destination been a legitimate one, together with the strong circumstantial evidence and by the direct evidence of witnesses as good as could be expected to be employed in such an expedition, leave no doubt in my mind that the Hogan was fitted out for the purpose of receiving near Hampton Roads the \$70,000 worth of arms and ammunition which had been dispatched by the schooner Erwin to that rendezvous two days before, and was thence to proceed to Hayti with the same to the insurrectionists there. A decree of condemnation therefore must be awarded."

#### UNFAIR REPRESENTATION.

The Extent of Minority Rule in the Southern States.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.-The republican committee of Buchanan county, Missouri, has issued a circular showing in a striking way the extent of minority rule at the south The apportionment of 1882 fixed a population of 154,325 as the unit of representation in the house of representatives. The committee contrast five states of the north and five of the south, showing the vote cast in each con-gressional district in 1882. The average vote of the Iowa districts was 26,266, of the Georgia of the Iowa districts was 25,256, of the Georgia districts, 11,990; of the Wisconsin districts, 24,321; of the Alabama districts, 15,574; in New Jersey, 29,371; in South Carolina, 16,826; in Maryland, 26,176; in Mississippi, 11,207; in Minnesota, 29,125; in Louisiana, 13,976. The average vote in these southern states is just one-half the average vote in the northern your one-nair the average vote in the northern states named—13,853 against 26,748. In other words, one voter in the south counts for as much as two in the north, sometimes by means of fraud, sometimes of intimidation and there is no telling to what extent fraud has swelled even these small votes reported from the south.

#### A GOOD VERDICT.

A Poor Girl Gets \$10,000 Damages from

a Grasping Employer. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The jury in the suit of Mary O'Conner against Samuel G. Keely, a Manayunk manufacturer, to recover damages for personal injuries, to-day rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$19,000. The girl was employed at defendant's mill, and when a fire broke out in Decomber, 1882, she was compelled, in the ab-sence of a fire escape, to jump from a window in an upper story to save her life. Her injuries were of such a serious character as to disable her for life and necessitate the use of crutches. It was shown that the board of fire escapes had notified the owner of the building to erect an escape, but he had failed

### THEY WANT FULL PAY.

Pennsylvania Senators Resigning on Account of the Republican Caucus Action.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 23.-Senators Upperman and Arnholt, of Allegheny county, to-day tendered their resignations to the president pro tempore of the senate, to take effect on Tuesday next. It is generally understood that the resignations were tendered action of the republican caucus in amending the house appropriation bill in such a manner as to allow senators pay for only the number of days on which the senate had held sessions during the extra ession of the legislature. It is said enators McNeill, of Allegheny county, and Boggs, of Cambria, will also resign. sonators mentioned are all republicans.

Unloading Steamships

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23,-A conference was held this afternoon between committees of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the American Steamship company to consider the advisibility of to consider the advisibility to consider the steamships and of the steamships latter named company. disposing action was taken except to refer the mat-ter to Edmond Smith and Henry D. Welch, directors of the respective companies. The Pennsylvania Railroad company owns a large number of shares of stock of the steamship company.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23,-At a meeting of the Interstate Base Ball association held here this afternoon, the Allentown, Altoona, and Lancaster clubs were admitted into the asso Lancaster clubs were samitted into the asso-ciation. No other business was transacted, except the reception of applications from four other clubs for membership, which were indefinitely postponed for further considera-tion. The Harrisburg, Trenton, Brooklyn, Reading, Wilmington, Allentown, Lancaster, Reading, Wilmington, Allentown, 1 and Altoona clubs were represented.

Unlucky Laborers.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23 .- Five hundred track laborers employed between Crestline, Ohio and Pittsburg, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, and 100 on the Pennsylvania railway, have been discharged dur-ing the past week. Others will be dismissed for analyzation. Should it prove to be ing the past week. Others will be dismissed drugged the stomachs of the victims will be in a few days. A wholesale discharge is usual at this season, as the cold weather stops all track improvements.

> A Wife Murder in Georgia. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 23 .- Pinckney Gar net, a deaf mute, beat his wife so badly last night that she died from the effects of her injuries to-day. Garnet, when he saw that his wife was dying, left town and has not

> been arrested. Chaplaincy of the House. The Rev. John S. Lindsay, D. D., rector of St. John's church, West Washington, has been proposed as a candidate for the chap-laincy of the house of representatives, and is said to have many prominent friends and sup-

> > Fatal Railway Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- An express train on the Pennsylvania railway ran into a wagon at the Seventeenth street crossing to-night, killing a man supposed to be W. Fray, and a woman whose name is unknown. A third party was removed to the hospital.

Consuls Recognized. The President has recognized Emiliano Martinez as consul of the republic of Salvador at New Orleans and George Frederick Nicholas Beresford Annesty consul of her to restrain the defendants from taking their Britannic majesty for the state of Georgia, to land in the construction of the canal should reside at Savannah. AN ADROIT SWINDLER CAUGHT.

He Visits Several Restaurants and Swindles Them by an Old But Well Played Game.

Yesterday afternoon a fine looking and well dressed young man entered the restaurant of Mr. Louis Schimdt, on Seventh street, and requested Mr. George Schmidt, who was behind the bar, to give him change for a \$30 note, and in the interchange of the money swindled Schmidt out of \$10. Young Schmidt detected the theft and followed the man out of the house to the sidewalk and threatened to call an officer if he did not refund what he

to call an officer if he did not refound what he had taken. The fellow, becoming frightened, handed over the money.

Just before 7 o'clock this same man accompanied by a friend who was as well dressed as himself, went into Thomas Valsh's saloon, on the corner of Teuth and F streets northwest, and played the same trick on him. The swindlers were more fortunate in this venture, and obtained \$10 and got away with it. At 8 o'clock the tallest of the two bilked Mr. John Gresson, of the Gresson house, out of \$10, but Mr. Gresson ran him to the corner of Thirteeuth and F streets and caught him, and the money was returned. He asked Mr. Gresson if he was satisfied, and the latter replied, "Now not until I hand you over to an officer." The swindler broke away from him, but was pursued by Mr. Gresson and Officer Horne, until an alley on Eleventh street above G street was reached, into which he ran and was there caught and taken to the Twelfth street station house. The prisoner gave the name of Martin Franklin, and said he was form Philadelphia. The The prisoner gave the name of Martin Frank-lin, and said he was from Philadelphia. The detectives say that Franklin and his partner are two adroit swindlers, and although they were playing an old game they were playing it well.

#### THE COTTON PLANTERS.

Legislation Asked from Congress-New Orleans Selected for the Next Conven-VICKSBURG, MISS., Nov. 23.-The conven-

tion of the National Cotton Planters' association has adopted a resolution, memorializing congress to make a prompt and necessary appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and urging congressmen to advocate the erection of levees. Hon. J. Floyd King, congressman of the fifth Louisiana district, stated that he would vote for no candidate for speaker unless favoring the improvement recommended by the Mississippi river convention. convention.

convention.

Papers were read and speeches made by Hon. H. H. Foote, of Macon, Miss.; Hon. W. H. Stone, of Greenville, Miss.; H. S. Pray, jr., of Boston; Dr. Phares, Prof. Chas. Mohr, and others. New Orleans was selected as the place for the next convention.

Resolutions were passed advising more attention to grass culture, the establishment of factories, indorsing the recently organized southern immigration established at Castlo Garden, at New Orleans, and other southern ports; asking congress to give us a fair legis-Garden, at New Orleans, and other southern ports; asking congress to give us a fair legislation in tariff matters, but disclaiming any desire for special advantages over other sections; thanking the chief signal officer for his excellent reports, and asking congress to enable the service to increase the efficiency, and indorsing the Planters' Journal as the organ of the association. Vice presidents were then elected as follows: For Alabams, ex-Gov. R. M. Patton; Arkansas, Hon. S. R. Cockrill; Georgia, Mark W. Johnson; Mississippi, Hon. H. W. Foote; Louisians, Hon. W. H. Harris; South Carolina, Hon. A. P. Butler; Teunessee, Hon. A. J. McWhirter; Texas, H. L. Lewis; Florida, A. J. Knapp; North Carolina, Monafort McGehee; Indian territory, S. P. Jones.

Honorary vice presidents were elected as follows: Kentucky. Gen. J. Scott Brown; Missouri, F. F. Hilder.

THE CARROLL FRAUDS. Discovery of the Confederate of Carroll in

the Noted Coupon Frauds. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Another chapter has een added to the history of the coupon bonds in the finance department of the city government, by which the city was swindled \$120,000. Inspector Byrnes out of \$120,000. Inspector Syrnes this morning arrested Thomas Enos, of No. 12 West Fortieth street, on the charge of receiving stelen goods. Enos has always been regarded as a gentleman of means. He an intimate friend and mpanion of William B. Carroll, the late coupon clerk in the finance department through whose death the frauds were brough to light. Cross was the man who sold all the coupons to the banking firm of Hazing & Belling, of No. I Wall street, and has been positively identified by two of their clerks. It is supposed that he received the coupons from Carroll, and perhaps also received some from others in the comptroller's office whose names have not yet been made public.

Inspector Byrnes said to-night that there was now a fair prospect that all the guilty persons will be brought to justice. Carroll shared the proceeds of the sale of coupons with Enos. Others doubtless also received a share, and in the course of time it would be found out who did. Enos has said nothing about the matter. He is 27 years old, and was nover connected with the comptroller's nor any other public office.

Revision of the Senate Rules. During the last session of congress a resolution was adopted in the senate devolving upon the committee on rules the task of re vising the rules of that body, and the committee was given authority to mittee was given authority to sit during the recess. An attempt was made to hold a session of the committee in the early part of the summer at Lewiston, Me., the home of Sena-tor Frye, chairman of the committee, but a minority only of the committee attending

minority only of the committee attending nothing was done.

The committee met at the capitol yesterday, and will hold sessions from now until the meeting of congress, unless its work shall be completed sconer. Nothing of importance was done at the meeting yesterday, except to was done at the meeting yesterday, except to get togother material on which to begin work The more important changes proposed in the rules on which the committee is called upon to act relate to the election of a presi-dent pro tempore of the senate, in the absence of the vice president; to the adoption of a "previous question" for the cutting off of de bate as in the house, to procedure in respect to resolutions of inquiry, and to the adoption of rules for the facilitation of business.

A Murderer's Trials. ASHLAND, PA., Nov. 23 .- The evidence of John Towey, a witness in the case of John Steinhilber, charged with killing Thomas Kerns on Wednesday evening last, proves that Kerns and Towey attacked Steinhilber, and that the latter fired, killing Kerns, Pub-lic sentiment which was account. lic sentiment, which was against Steinhilber, a short time ago. has changed, and efforts are being made to have him released under a writ of hubeau

A Sinking Mine

corpus.

CENTRALIA, PA., Nov. 23 .- The caving in of the surface over the workings of Logan colliery still continues, and about 350 yards of surface is likely to sink at any moment. The Lehigh Valley Ralfroad Company has been compelled to build a mile of track in order to continue its traffic.

Delayed Mails.

PORTLAND, OREG., Nov. 23 .- One hundred more sacks of undistributed mail have arrived here. General complaints are made of the inefficiency of the postal arrangements over the Northern Pacific railway.

The Weather To-Day. Light rains, followed by clearing weather, easterly to southerly winds, lower barometer, nearly stationary

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 s. m., 61.5°; 11 s. m., 65.0°; 3 p. m., 65.1°; 7 p. m., 65.0°; 11 p. m., 64.0° maximum, 67.2°; minimum, 69.1°; precipitation, .22.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Further Details and Press Comments on the Disaster in Soudan.

Splendid Reception of the Crown Prince at Madrid.

Discovery of Infernal Machines Designed to Destroy the German Embassy in London.

Formal Notice That War is Certain Hetween France and China.

THE WAR IN SOUDAN. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily Ness, in its eading editorial, discussing Egyptian affairs. insists that the Khedive must surrender the idea of attempting to reach El Obeid, or of pursuing an aggressive conflict with El Mahdi, and says the game of conquest in Central Africa is not worth either the great pecuniary cost or the terrible risk to human

life involved. The Morning Post says: We are struck with amazement at the singular short-sightedness and want of prescience exhibited by her majesty's government in wishing to with-draw the British troops from Egypt at such a

juncture.
The Standard submits that it is quite clear

The Standard submits that it is quite clear that this is no time to withdraw troops from Egypt. The Daily Telegraph thinks that British military prestige alone can arrest the progress of El Mahdi's arms.

The Times says we cannot believe that Mr. Gaustone will fully, blindly persist in weakening the small British force now in Egypt. The broad highway of the Nile valley is now open to the victorious fanatics. What is there to prevent the garrisons and the populations at the advanced posts from yielding to the temptations of El Mahdi? Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues must understand that England will hold them answerable if by further errors of judgment Egypt is allowed to religious fanaticism and the maddening influence of invasion by the barbarism of the interior of Africa.

A Cairo dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company says the Egyptian government favors the sending of a strong force to Khartoum for the purpose of opening the road between Suakim and Berder, and thus maintaining communication with Khartoum.

Mr. Edmund O'Donevan, the correspondent of the Daily News, recently wrote a private letter in which he said he had sad misgivings as to the result of the Soudan expedition.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—The Presse publishes a

as to the result of the Soudan expedition.
VIENNA, Nov. 23.—The Presse publishes a
recent lotter from Mai, Seekendorf, who was
with Hicks Pasha and his 10,000 men when with Hicks Pasha and his 10,000 men when they were annihilated. In the letter Maj. Seckendorf depicts the misery of the troops, owing to the scarcity of water. The Mahdi, he wrote, possessed 15,000 breech-loading rifles, fourteen guns, and numerous excel-lent cavalry, and his adherents were possessed of fanaticism, and would fearlessly ride to death. Hicks Pasha had 10,000 men, 6,000 camels, and many pack horses and ride to death. Hicks Pasha had 10,000 men, 6,000 camels, and many pack horses and mules. The baggage proved a great impediment. The letter concludes as follows: "If our cavalry suffices for outpost duty success is possible. Otherwise the issue will be very disastrous. If we are defeated not a soul will return and the entire Soudan will be irretrievably lost, since all the natives will believe that the Mahdi is the Messiah."

CAIRO, Nov. 23.—Col. Coettogan, who was with Hicks Pasha, has sent a telegram from Khartoum to Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the commander of the British troops, confirming the previous reports of the disaster to Hicks Pasha's army. He says the whole country has risen.

The government asked Baker Pasha to send 1,000 gend'armes to Suakim to help clean the desert out, but Baker Pasha refused to send them, thinking they were required in upper Egypt. It is stated that Turkey has offered to send 20,000 Turkey has offered to a troops to re-establish the authority in the Soudan. Int send 20,000 e Mussulman Intense excite ment prevails everywhere in Egypt. The country is not safe above the second cataract of the Nile. The khedive has ordered the of the Nile. The knedive has ordered the evacuation of the military posts on the Blue Nile and White Nile. The troops from the post on the former river will be massed at Sennaar, and those from the posts on the latter at Khartoum. The three principal officers at Khartoum. have been ordered to consult and adopt de-fensive measures. If necessary Sennaar is to be abandoned, and the troops are to be massed at Khartoum. All recognize the necessity of immediately reopening the road between

Suakim and Berber.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The police at midnigh, arrested a man, named Wolff, who is a mem-ber of the Advanced Socialists' club, of London. Upon searching his house at Vincent square, Westminster, the police discovered two infernal machines, which are considered to be of sufficient power to demolish any building. One of them consisted of a large sine pail nearly filled with coarse blasting powder and gun cotton, covered with scrap iron, with a fuse at the bottom. The second machine was a large tin cooking utensil simi-larly prepared. Maj. Majondre, government inspector, and other officials examined the inspector, and other officials examined the machines. The prisoner will be brought before a magistrate to-day. The St. James Gestelle says it is reported that Wolff's machines were intended to blow up the German embers in Landon to blow up the German embers in Landon to the same intended to blow up the German embers in Landon to the same intended to blow up the German embers in Landon to the same intended to blow up the German embers in the same in the same

bassy in London, A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Marquis Tseng has notified Earl Granville, the British foreign secretary, that war between China and Franco is certain

A Cairo dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company states that orders have been sent to the British admiral commanding the East Indian station to support the Egyptian inter-He will be reinforced by ests in the Red sea.

gunboats from the Mediterranean squadron.

The recorder has granted the application of the proprietors of Judy to postpone the trial of the libel suit of the Control News against that paper until the next sessions, upon the ground that the defendants have not had ifficient time to prepare a plea in justifica-

Two steamers collided on Lake Geneva yesterday between Evian and Ouchy, and twenty passengers were drowned. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Messrs. Cowie, Duckworth & Co., cotton brokers, have failed. The firm are creditors of Morris Ranger, who failed

EGYPT. 23.-Camillo Barrere, the French diplomatic representative to Egypt, presented his credentials yesterday to the khedive. Courtesies were exchanged, and a salute of twenty-one guns was firedin his

Panis, Nov. 23.—The Temps says a Frenchman named Soulier organized the forces of El Mahdi. It states that M. Soulier, after the El Mahdt. It states that M. Soulier, after the bombardment of Atexandris, went to Khartoum without any definite object in view, and that he subsequently met El Mahdi and gained his confidence.

The chamber of deputies to-day adopted an amendment of M. Roche (radical), reducing the salary of the archbiship of Paris from 45 000 frames per annum to 15 000 frames.

15,000 francs per annum to 15,000 francs. In the discussion of the estimates for wor-ship in the chamber of deputies to-day an amendment offered by M. Roche, striking out

the vote for scholarships in seminaries, was Private advices have been received from Sargon, French Cochin Chins, which state